## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions including the claims in the application.

Listing of the claims:

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim <u>31</u>1 wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of <del>non-diabetic nephropathy,</del> diabetic nephropathy, insulin resistance, diabetic neuropathy, diabetic retinopathy, myocardial infarction, cataracts and diabetic cardiomyopathy.
  - 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is diabetic nephropathy.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is insulin resistance.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is diabetic neuropathy.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is diabetic retinopathy.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is myocardial infarction.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is cataracts.

- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is diabetic cardiomyopathy.
  - 11. 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim  $\underline{31}43$ , wherein R<sub>1</sub> is acetyl.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim  $\underline{3143}$ , wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim  $\underline{3113}$ , wherein  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  are hydrogen.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim <u>31</u>13, wherein X is CH<sub>2</sub>.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim <u>31</u>4, wherein the compound is the compound of formula (II-A)

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is acetyl or hydrogen.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the compound has the formula (II-B)

20. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the compound has the formula (II-C)

21.-30. (Cancelled)

31. (New) A method of inhibiting both angiotensin converting enzyme and neutral endopeptidase for treatment of a disease amenable to treatment with a compound that inhibits both angiotensin converting enzyme and neutral endopeptidase which comprises administering to a patient in need of said treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (II)

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or acetyl;

 $R_2$  is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-C(O)C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, aryl, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-aryl, or diphenylmethyl;

X is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> wherein n is an integer 0 or 1, -S-, -O-,

wherein  $R_3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, aryl, or -( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-aryl; and  $R_4$  is  $CF_3$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl, aryl, or -( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-aryl;

 $B_1$  and  $B_2$  are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, or -OR<sub>8</sub>, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, aryl, or -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-aryl or, where B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> can be taken together with said adjacent carbon atoms to form a benzene ring or methylenedioxy,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof.